

## BAR, BAY AND RIVER

### Steamship Barracouta's First Trip of Late.

### NORTHLAND REACHES PORT

### She Loses a Tow Off the Lower Oregon Coast—Chehalis is Bound For San Francisco—Water-front Notes.

The steamer Northland arrived in from San Francisco, yesterday morning, and departed for the metropolis after a brief stay at the Elmore pier Captain T. A. Jamieson, of the Northland reports the loss of a tow with which he left San Francisco, bound for the Siuslaw. It was the motor schooner "Wash-Cal-Ore," named after the three coast states. The little vessel was made fast with an 8-inch hawser, but it sawed through at the hawser pipe of the tow, and she went adrift with her crew in a dense fog. She is in no danger, however, as she has plenty of canvass, a motor, and her own crew, and plenty of provisions, on board and will probably make her destination in due time. Captain Jamieson made a thorough search for his "cast-away," but failed to pick her up owing to the fog.

The three-masted schooner Compeer arrived in over the Columbia bar yesterday morning, under her own canvass, and went to the Flavel dock at Warrenton, where she will load outward with lumber furnished by the Old Oregon Lumber Company, to whom she is under charter, having been turned over to this company by the Astoria Box Company, who held the charter for her in this port. She will be followed almost immediately by the schooner Carrier Dove, to load at the same wharves.

The steamship Barracouta will make her first entry in this port from San Francisco, this morning, bound for Portland, in the service of the San Francisco-Portland Company. Her coming relieves the situation a little bit, but not enough to make a very great impression.

The steamship Roanoke will be down early this morning and is billed to go to sea at 9 o'clock, but as there are 170 tons of freight lying on the Callender pier, it is not likely she will sail before the early afternoon. She goes to Eureka, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

The steamer Telegraph did not come down yesterday on account of her engagement with Uncle Sam, who has a schedule of annual inspections for such vessels, and she was undergoing that yesterday. She will be down today as usual.

The fine barkentine Chehalis just loaded at the Columbia Mills at Knappton, with 900,000 feet of good Oregon fir, cleared at the custom house here yesterday, for San Francisco, Captain Mont Eaton in command.

The steamer F. A. Kilburn is due down this morning for Coos Bay, Eureka and San Francisco.

The work on the barkentine Jane L. Stanford is proceeding very slowly. The

foremast has been stepped and the fore-top-mast set up and ironed, and Captain Mollstad is busy trying to find a pile-driving outfit to set the bowsprit.

The British ship Corned Llewelyn left out yesterday on the hawser of the handsome Tatoosh, on her long voyage to Europe.

The steamer Redondo arrived down from Portland yesterday morning, and went to sea and San Francisco, almost immediately.

It is about time the new Supply steamer Kitsap was showing up, from Portland, on that trial run.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

R. G. Durham, of Portland is in the city on business.

S. B. Klahn of Portland is in the city on a business quest.

G. A. Demorest of Halsey is in the city on a business visit.

H. W. Snodgrass of Spokane arrived here yesterday on business.

J. Leonard of Seattle came down on the Portland express yesterday.

R. M. Ashford of Washington, D. C. is in the city on a business tour.

W. E. Simonton of Portland was doing business in Astoria yesterday.

C. A. Eastman of San Francisco arrived in the city yesterday morning.

Miss Ella Thompson is spending a pleasant week with friends at Deer Island.

G. F. Lindgren of Mist, Oregon, is in the city, a guest of Hon. Harrison Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Napier of Portland are in the city and are domiciled at the Hotel Irving.

Mrs. Swenson Morton of Knappton was a homing passenger from Portland on the noon express yesterday.

V. Cook of Portland arrived in the city yesterday on the noon express and is quartered at the Hotel Occident.

Benjamin Carter of Washington, D. C. is a guest of the Occident, having come in on the noon train yesterday.

D. S. Evans of New York is a business visitor in Astoria, coming down from Portland at 11:35 yesterday morning.

General Manager E. S. Melroy of the Old Oregon Company at Warrenton, is up on the Sound on business and will be there for several days.

Mrs. T. J. Kelley has returned from a long visit with friends at Pittsburg, Pa., and expresses herself as pleased to get home to the coast once more.

Hon. Harrison Allen arrived home yesterday noon from his ten-day trip to Idaho. Mrs. Allen remained in Portland until Saturday when she will arrive home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ford and Mr. Michale Ford, father and brother, and late guests of Mrs. Charles H. Abercrombie, leave this morning for San Francisco on the steamship Roanoke.

### Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by Frank Hart, leading druggist.

## HE MUST BE INSANE

### Pardoned Criminal Refuses to Remain at Liberty.

### INTENDS TO BLOT OUT NAME

### Louis A. Gourdain Convicted of Using the Mail to Defraud, Determined to Serve Sentence—Talks As If Crazy.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Louis A. Gourdain of Chicago, convicted of using the mails to defraud and sentenced last May to four and a half years in the Illinois penitentiary, will make his final effort today to have that sentence carried into effect. At the Savoy last night he discussed his plans at length. He will go to Narragansett pier this morning to see Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States and present a petition praying that the warden of the Joliet penitentiary be ordered to receive and incarcerate him (Gourdain), in accordance with the sentence of the trial court.

Failing in this he will return to New York, settle some business matters and then proceed to the Illinois penitentiary and demand that he be received as a prisoner. "This is my last attempt to have the sentence of the court enforced," said Gourdain. "My release from Joliet was again my wish or desire and if I am not taken back I shall spend the next four years in my own jail, an exact replica of the penitentiary in miniature. "I shall have a cell built exactly like the cell I occupied in the prison until I was turned out through the efforts of W. Knox Haines, an attorney, who acted on his own initiative and not by my direction. I bought the ground for my jail \$4500.

"If Justice White refuses to return me to the penitentiary I will enter the cell every night, get up every morning when the penitentiary gong rings and eat prison fare, in prison garb. I will be convict No. 9800 and will go every day to my bank in Chicago and work to pile up more money to add to what I have already and which I will distribute among the persons who invested with me and who lost on my advice.

"Immediately when my term has expired whether in the public or in my private prison I will carry out my intention of wiping the Gourdain family off the map. I have a steam yacht, the Imperial, now in the Gulf of Mexico. She will be brought to a convenient port and I will go aboard with along 100 of my own blood relatives—all Gourdain—and we will sail away and that will be the last ever heard of us. There will be no messages from land or sea. The family will disappear.

"But before this takes place," he continued, "restitution will be made to all persons who made me their trustee. Investors who placed their money with me on options in the capital oil lands and the Winn oil lands in Louisiana, which were listed on the Louisiana Stock Exchange, will get their money back before the Gourdain family is wiped out."

### Croup.

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes; and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c. 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Hart's drug store.

### TALK ABOUT EQUALITY.

Equality levels up but never down. A theory of equality that was worked out by dragging virtue down to the same level as vice would be destructive of all social order.

Sometimes you'll overhear some well-dressed man or woman engage in argument or altercation. They get angry, use coarse language, belie the proverb that "Fine plumage makes fine birds," and at last, when reason and logic are utterly lost, they take refuge in the statement, "Well, anyway, I am just as good as you are any day in the week."

But the person who claims to be "just as good as" merely admits inferiority. It's the knowledge that he is not the other's equal which makes him clamorously claim an equality of goodness.

"Just as good" as Mennen's is a claim made for many a powder. There's no reason, no logic in the claim. It's the last outburst of shrewish clamor, bitter with the knowledge of inferiority, and there's nothing more to it than the mere words themselves. "Just as good" as Mennen's is branded by its own claim, a self-confessed and self-convicted fraud.



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## P.A. STOKES

"Good Clothes for Men Who Know."

## NOTHING IN THIS FOR CLATSOP

### TEN PER CENTUM OF SALES OF FOREST RESERVATION LANDS TO COUNTIES—AREA OF RESERVATIONS ARE GREATLY INCREASED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Within the last two years the area set aside for forest-reserve purposes has increased from less than 50,000,000 to more than 100,000,000 acres. Such a chance caused great consternation among those who were not familiar with the objects to be attained, by forest reserves. All the enemies of the National forest policy made ammunition of it, and many of its more timid friends began to fear that the movement was going too far. Most of the arguments of doubters, however, could easily be refuted.

There were two objections that could not be disposed of so readily—first, that this vast area, as large as all the New England and Middle States with Maryland thrown in, took away from opportunity for agricultural settlement and home building many tracts of land scattered here and there along creeks and valleys within the forest reserves. The Forester felt the propriety of this criticism keenly and studied carefully the boundaries of each reserve, to eliminate as much agricultural land as possible. Finding that many small tracts remained, he submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture the "Agricultural Settlement Bill," which the latter recommended to Congress and which finally received the President's signature June 11, 1906.

Although under this law all land actually usable for home building will be brought within the reach of the people, there was another strong objection to the reserves, namely, that many counties in which reserves lie have much, in some instances more than half, of their area withdrawn from the possibility of private ownership and taxation. The Forest Service was not unmindful of the unfairness of this condition and submitted a bill to grant 10 per cent of the total receipts from forest reserves to the counties in which they are situated. This proposed law was finally incorporated in the forest-reserve provisions of the agricultural appropriation act of June 30, 1906. The clause reads as follows:

"That 10 per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June 30, 1906, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: Provided, That when any forest reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein: And provided further, That there shall not be paid to any State or Territory for any county an amount equal to more than 40 per centum of the total income

of such county from all other sources."

The proceeds from forest reserves in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, were \$38,436.19. During the next fiscal year the receipts were \$73,276.15. The transfer of the forest reserves to the Forest Service was made February 1 of that year, and during the five months remaining the Forest Service was busy reorganizing the plans for forest-reserve administration. The result is notable. During the year ended June 30 last the receipts were \$767,219.96, which was more than a ten-fold increase over the previous year.

The full measure of the importance of this 10 per cent provision can not, however, be taken from the figures of this year. The receipts from the reserves will probably increase with great strides for years to come, and the contribution to the counties is destined to make up richly for the loss of taxation.

The 10 per cent contributed to the counties is safeguarded in the act by a provision that it must be spent entirely for the maintenance of schools and public roads. The State legislatures are allowed to direct the expenditure. Another safeguard is that the contributions from forest-reserve receipts must not in any case be greater than 40 per cent of the taxes received from other sources.

The governors of all the States and Territories in which forest reserves are situated have been informed by letter concerning the amount which will come to each State at the present time from the forest-reserve proceeds of the last fiscal year. These letters say:

" \* \* \* The payment of the 10 per centum thus provided will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, who will determine the exact distributive share of (name of State). Pending this determination the following reports from the records of the Forest Service will show you the gross receipts from the forest reserves in your State during the fiscal year just closed and the approximate (but perhaps not the exact) amount which you will receive under the terms of the act just quoted. \* \* \*

"It is with very great pleasure that I am able to notify you of this beginning of the direct contribution of the forest reserves to the counties in which they lie. \* \* \* The proceeds from the reserves are likely to increase rapidly, so that this contribution, although it may not yet have reached an important figure, will ultimately pay a very considerable proportion of the expenses of the counties which are fortunate enough to have forest reserves within their boundaries. \* \* \*

The sum which each State and Territory will receive this year is given below:

States.	10 per cent.
Arizona . . . . .	\$ 7,976.68
California . . . . .	8,192.12
Colorado . . . . .	12,541.79
Idaho . . . . .	6,436.24
Kansas . . . . .	102.00
Montana . . . . .	5,869.04
Nevada . . . . .	24.00
Nebraska . . . . .	790.35
New Mexico . . . . .	4,694.55
Oklahoma . . . . .	120.95
Oregon . . . . .	7,587.36
South Dakota . . . . .	3,599.05
Utah . . . . .	9,786.86
Washington . . . . .	1,936.43
Wyoming . . . . .	6,781.50
Alaska . . . . .	283.00
Total . . . . .	\$76,721.82

Alaska, being neither a State nor a

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Territory, is not entitled by the wording of the law to share in the distribution.

**Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.**

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by Frank Hart, leading druggists.

### MILLINERY.

Big clearance sale of ladies' and children's trimmed hats, street hats, shirt waists, and notions. Mrs. R. Ingletton, Welch block, opposite Budget office, 17-38

### Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by Frank Hart and leading druggists.

Tied down to his desk in the office. While others are free and at play, Papa fancies he is having a vacation. While drinking Rocky Mountain Tea. Frank Hart, druggist.

### ARE YOU A BON VIVANT?

The pith of life, after all, is a good feed. The good things of this life are not as a rule easily found, so that it is a pleasure to find so close at hand a first-class up-to-date establishment, where one gets those good things at every meal, like the Palace Restaurant, on Commercial street. The home of the bon vivant.

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